Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	115	100
Transportation incidents	49	43
Highway	17	15
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	11	10
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on	6	5
side of road	3	3
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	6	5
Noncollision accident	5	4
Overturned	3	3
Aircraft	11	10
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	14	12
roadway	4	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on side of road	3	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	7	6
Assaults and violent acts	15	13
Homicides	10	9
Shooting	4	3
Stabbing	4	3
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	5	4
Contact with objects and equipment	19	17
Struck by object	14	12
Struck by falling object	10	9
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground		
level	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	5	4
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	3
Falls	23	20
Fall to lower level	22	19
Fall down stairs or steps	3	3
Fall from ladder	6	5
Fall from roof	5	4
Fall from roof edge	4	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	6	5
Exposure to harmful substances or environments Contact with electric current	6 3	5 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	115	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	106 9	92 8
Sex		
Men Women	109 6	95 5
Age		
20 to 24 years	9 20 32 32 14 7	8 17 28 28 12 6
Race		
White	75 14 23	65 12 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	115	100
Managerial and professional specialty	15	13
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11	10
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	6	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10	9
Technicians and related support occupations	5	4
Sales occupations	4	3
Service occupations	10	9
Protective service occupations	3	3
Service occupations, except protective and	7	
household	7	6
household	4	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8	7
Other agricultural and related occupations	6	5
Related agricultural occupations	5	4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	5	4
Precision production, craft, and repair	18	16
Mechanics and repairers	5	4
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4	3
Construction trades	11	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	9 4	8
Electricians and apprentices  Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and	4	3
apprentices	3	3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	54	47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Machine operators and tenders, except precision	6 4	5 3
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	21
Motor vehicle operators	19	17
Truck drivers	11	10
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	4	3
Material moving equipment operators	5	4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	21
Construction laborers  Freight, stock, and material handlers	10 7	9
Garbage collectors	4	3
Garage and service station related occupations	3	3
Laborers, except construction	3	3

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	115	100
Private industry	99	86
Agriculture, forestry and fishing  Agricultural production - crops  Agricultural services  Landscape and horticultural services  Lawn and garden services  Ornamental shrub and tree services	9 3 6 6 3 3	8 3 5 5 3 3
Construction  General building contractors  Residential building construction  Residential construction, n.e.c.  Heavy construction, except building  Special trade contractors  Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning  Electrical work  Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work  Miscellaneous special trade contractors	25 4 4 3 3 18 4 4 4 5	22 3 3 3 3 16 3 3 3
Manufacturing	11	10
Transportation and public utilities  Local and interurban passenger transportation Trucking and warehousing  Trucking and courier services, except air  Local trucking, without storage	22 4 13 11 6 3	19 3 11 10 5
Wholesale trade	3	3
Retail trade  Automotive dealers and service stations  Gasoline service stations  Eating and drinking places  Eating places  Miscellaneous retail	13 3 3 3 3 3	11 3 3 3 3 3
Services  Hotels and other lodging places  Business services  Services to buildings	15 3 5 3	13 3 4 3
Government	16	14

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries